

Date: Sun, 3 Jan 93 04:30:12 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #8  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 3 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue                      8

Today's Topics:

                    430mhz band under th (3 msgs)  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 January  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 January  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 December  
                    DJ580 mod  
                    Proposal ....  
VK2WI Weekly News, 3rd January 1993 (2 msgs)  
    Who do repeater coordinators represent?  
        Yaesu FT-530 and Intermod

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 18:31:53 PST  
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
paladin.american.edu!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!  
emd@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: 430mhz band under th  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gregory R. LaBorde) writes:

> In article <kPJqwB2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:  
> >  
> >There's no excuse for not knowing what part of the band in your area is  
> >used for repeater inputs, and as far as I'm concerned, operating simplex  
> >on a repeater input is nothing short of MALICIOUS INTERFERENCE.

>  
> Then it's a good thing you're not making the rules. Mailicious is intended  
> to mean INTENTIONAL, and I did not read anything about intentionally using  
> a repeater input in Bill's post. In fact, it seemed like he was making a case  
> for the situation where one might unknowingly be transmitting on a repeater's  
> input.

>  
I would agree with you if I made that assumption. It's certainly possible  
(though careless) to operate simplex unintentionally on a repeater input.  
If you or I inadvertently operate that way, and we had it brought to our  
attention, we'd apologize, and change frequency.

The impression I got from the previous poster was that he felt it was his  
right to operate anywhere in the band he felt like, and whether or not it  
brought up a repeater - as long as he couldn't hear anyone else on the  
channel.

My point is that a: he ought to KNOW where the repeater inputs are in his  
area, b: That he may well be causing interference to repeater users even  
though he can't hear others on the input that the repeater can, and c: if  
he's doing it intentionally (operating on what he KNOWS is a repeater  
input), he IS causing malicious interference.

> Would be nice if I could arbitrarily describe my neighbours objectional but  
> entirely legal activities as illegal in order to exact retribution and maintain  
> absolute control of the neighbourhood. I'd kind of like to use his driveway to  
> park a few extra cars on....  
>

Intentionally and maliciously causing interference may or may not be  
legal, depending on where you are. It's still not very nice (or smart) to  
do it.

> -grl.  
> -----

Robert Smits VE7EMD Ladysmith B.C.  
Ph (604) 245-2553 e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca  
PACKET VE7EMD@VE7KIT.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA

-----  
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 05:35:00 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 430mhz band under th

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <uJZTwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

>>

>I would agree with you if I made that assumption. It's certainly possible  
>(though careless) to operate simplex unintentionally on a repeater input.  
>If you or I inadvertently operate that way, and we had it brought to our  
>attention, we'd apologize, and change frequency.

>

>The impression I got from the previous poster was that he felt it was his  
>right to operate anywhere in the band he felt like, and whether or not it  
>brought up a repeater - as long as he couldn't hear anyone else on the  
>channel.

>

You're right, I would apologize and attempt to change frequency, which might be impossible in Southern California if the single 440 MHz simplex frequency was in use. I feel like it *\*IS\** the previous poster's right to operate simplex unintentionally on a repeater input. I feel like it is the previous poster's right to operate *\*INTENTIONALLY\** on a repeater's input frequency *\_PROVIDED\_IT\_IS\_NOT\_CAUSING\_INTERFERENCE\_TO\_ANOTHER\_QSO\_*. While I may only be a No-Code, I can read English. All the regulations I have read and seen quoted here refer to interference with a communication (read "in progress"), not the potential for one. Even if a pair of unlicensed hooligans are engaged in a QSO, I am guilty of malicious interference if I jam them. Here in CA you can be cited for "impeding the flow of traffic" if you are going 55 mph in the fast lane with a line of cars behind you, despite the fact that they have to break the law (speed) to overtake you (I don't claim it makes sense; I never have cars lining up behind me...). Coordinating bodies and band-plans are only formalizations of "gentlemen's agreements," not legal contracts. The FCC says "hey, if we have an interference problem between two repeaters in which each has equal LEGAL merit, we are going to side with the coordinated one." (emphasis mine, my interpretation). However, in the case where someone is rude enough to use a repeater's frequencies to conduct communications, it is downright unlawful for anyone to impede that. There is no LAW that defines what particular frequencies are to be used for, but there is one that prohibits intentional interference with communications in progress.

>My point is that a: he ought to KNOW where the repeater inputs are in his  
>area, b: That he may well be causing interference to repeater users even  
>though he can't hear others on the input that the repeater can, and c: if  
>he's doing it intentionally (operating on what he KNOWS is a repeater  
>input), he IS causing malicious interference.

a) I thought he was referring to travelling. If you mean he ought to know where the repeater inputs are in his vicinity at any given time, well I don't think that is always practical. For example, in SoCal, the ARRL directory is pretty outdated. Even the locally produced guides are plagued with errors. If there

was a legal requirement for him to know the repeater inputs around him then yes, he probably would have to buy some sort of guide. "Ignorance is no excuse" when a LAW is unintentionally broken. However, since band-plans represent agreements made to which the licensed ham is not party, I don't think he can be REQUIRED to know where the inputs are. Even if someone were to DONATE a copy of the guide to him, he cannot be forced to read it. b) Per the discussion above, if he is causing interference to someone using the repeater because he is using the input and not monitoring the output, then he is guilty of interference. Malicious? I don't think so. Just ignorant and rude. It would be smarter and more considerate to use, assuming THE simplex frequency is in use, the output frequency of the repeater. c) I thought his point was that he might be using a frequency that is a simplex frequency in general, but because he is somewhere like Southern California it is the input to 15 repeaters. When you come to LA, try simplex on 146.600. You may get some interesting responses. Again, per my previous oration, operating on what he KNOWS is a repeater input makes him anti-social and stupid (use the output!), not guilty of malicious interference.

>Intentionally and maliciously causing interference may or may not be  
>legal, depending on where you are. It's still not very nice (or smart) to  
>do it.

>

If you are in the United States operating in the amateur frequencies, the FCC has ruled that it is never legal. I agree that it is not nice or smart to do it (hey, I'm the one who wants to lead blanket parties for the jammers around here). I just disagree with you that transmitting on the input frequency of a repeater that is NOT IN USE is malicious and intentional interference.

-73 and no flame intended. The above of course is IMHO.

-grl.

-----

P.S. I've redirected follwups to r.r.a.policy. Should have done it last time. Sorry.

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Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 09:13:57 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!  
bwilkins@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: 430mhz band under th  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In california we generally talk simplex on repeater outputs in the 440 band. This is done to minimise interference. Our repeaters can cover distances in the hundreds of miles due to high elevation sites. Most repeater users monitor the output not the input. We had a couple of new

hams 100 miles away using our input as a secret channel. Funny that they used the same pl we used...we heard them quite clearly...provided lots of amusement. They could not hear any of us on their portables so we had a ham in their community call them on frequency. He asked them to switch modes and operate duplex. They were properly embarrassed when they realized that their private comms were being carried in a large area. When told that they could operate on our output they were quite happy.

As gentlemen we have agreed in concept that when operating on a repeater output we have a secondary use. If the repeater comes up, we stand by , the user of the repeater who is 100 miles away cant hear us. The bands are divided up into sub-bands simplex ssb packet repeater etc. When operating simplex in the repeater sub-bands we are a secondary use to the coordinated use. New users of the 440 band dont realize that their radios only cover a third of the band! most of the simplex use is in the 431 - 433 MHz spectrum.

oh well...

--

Bob Wilkins      n6fri                      voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area  
bwilkins@holonet.net                      packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.us

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Date: 3 Jan 93 09:20:51 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 January  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 001, 01/01/93  
10.7 FLUX=122.3 90-AVG=140                      SSN=075                      BKI=2331 2122                      BAI=008  
BGND-XRAY=B3.4                      FLU1=1.4E+06                      FLU10=1.1E+04                      PKI=2332 2222                      PAI=008  
BOU-DEV=012,023,022,009,015,009,010,019                      DEV-AVG=014 NT                      SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C4.2 @ 1343UT                      XRAY-MIN= B2.7 @ 2139UT                      XRAY-AVG= B4.6  
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1200UT                      NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2210UT                      NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%  
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0625UT                      PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0920UT                      PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55424NT @ 0331UT                      BOUTF-MIN=55399NT @ 1846UT                      BOUTF-AVG=55414NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1859UT                      GOES7-MIN=E:-003NT@ 0641UT                      G7-AVG=+091,+020,+013  
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 1859UT                      GOES6-MIN=E:-018NT@ 0349UT                      G6-AVG=+109,-007,+029  
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,120;SESC:120,120,120                      BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010  
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222                      27DAY-AP=011,008                      27DAY-KP=2333 3222 3332 1211  
WARNINGS=\*SWF  
ALERTS=  
!!END-DATA!!

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Date: 3 Jan 93 09:33:37 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 January  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 002, 01/02/93  
10.7 FLUX=121.4 90-AVG=139 SSN=079 BKI=3223 3332 BAI=012  
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3235 4332 PAI=017  
BOU-DEV=020,014,016,029,035,038,026,018 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=01:014  
XRAY-MAX= M1.1 @ 0436UT XRAY-MIN= B3.0 @ 0054UT XRAY-AVG= B9.3  
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1605UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2320UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%  
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2125UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1135UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55423NT @ 0342UT BOUTF-MIN=55395NT @ 1816UT BOUTF-AVG=55411NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1700UT GOES7-MIN=E:-011NT@ 1102UT G7-AVG=+065,+019,+009  
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1700UT GOES6-MIN=E:-027NT@ 1402UT G6-AVG=+083,-002,+029  
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,125;SESC:120,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,018,018  
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=008,005 27DAY-KP=3332 1211 2111 2321  
WARNINGS=\*SWF  
ALERTS=\*\*MINFLR:M1.1@0436;\*\*SWEEP:II=2@0524UTC;\*\*SWEEP:II=1@2352UTC  
!!END-DATA!!

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Date: 3 Jan 93 08:32:24 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 December  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 366, 12/31/92  
10.7 FLUX=129.7 90-AVG=139 SSN=081 BKI=2134 3211 BAI=010  
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=5.2E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1134 3211 PAI=010  
BOU-DEV=010,009,028,041,027,015,008,005 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=01:018  
XRAY-MAX= M2.6 @ 0222UT XRAY-MIN= B3.9 @ 0905UT XRAY-AVG= C1.1  
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1540UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%  
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1925UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55421NT @ 1545UT BOUTF-MIN=55399NT @ 1908UT BOUTF-AVG=55412NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+114NT@ 2133UT GOES7-MIN=N:-017NT@ 0902UT G7-AVG=+084,+029,+010  
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1901UT GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 0031UT G6-AVG=+102,-002,+036  
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,115;SESC:115,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,015  
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=011,008 27DAY-KP=2333 3222 3332 1211  
WARNINGS=\*SWF  
ALERTS=\*\*MINFLR:M2.6/SN@0222UTC;\*\*SWEEP:II=1@0222UTC  
!!END-DATA!!

-----  
Date: 3 Jan 93 08:22:32 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: DJ580 mod  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know I saw the DJ580 mod on here earlier what was it again? I need all the possible mods. I know the red wire has to be cut for aircraft and 800mhz, now what about out of band tx? Thanks! Also, is there something wrong if it displays extra decimal up in 490mhz area? Just got it for christmas and its working great so far.

Brad Lindseth NOUAG

-----  
Date: 2 Jan 93 18:25:05 GMT  
From: olivea!charnel!rat!ucselx!crash!orbit!pnet51!rambler@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Proposal ....  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>  
>Based on the sad stories of people waiting months to receive their ticket  
>from Gettysburg, maybe we need a "sig" for them.  
>  
>Back during WW II, when station licenses and calls weren't being issued,  
>people who passed the ham operator's exam (and got THAT ticket) would call  
>themselves "Joe Newby, LSPH" (Licensed Since Pearl Harbor).  
> (Today, unlike the 40s, ham operator and station licenses are automatically  
> issued together.)  
>  
>What should the "waiters" be called today?  
> PNAW = Passed Novice And Waiting  
> PTAW = Passed Tech And Waiting  
> NWFG = Novice Waiting For Gettysburg  
> TWFG = Tech Waiting For Gettysburg  
> IPTJB8W = I Passed the Tech in January and it's Been 8 Weeks  
> etc.  
>  
>73, Bob W30TC

How 'bout Nocode, temporary KT,

-- Dan / N0KFB

Remember: " Buffalo never Oink " Seen on a South Dakota travel brochure.  
Advertisement: Try the Railway Post Office , a railfan BBS ! (612) 377-2197.  
UUCP: {crash tcnet}!orbit!pnet51!rambler  
INET: rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org

-----  
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 93 08:12:05 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!runxtsa!cheese@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: VK2WI Weekly News, 3rd January 1993  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>[VHF note from Tim VK2ZTM: Tropospheric ducting has brought some DX  
>into the 2 metre repeater networks recently. There have been interstate  
>and ZL contacts. It is also most likely spreading the pager intermods  
>to regions which are normally free of them.]

Hey, pager-DX! :-)

--  
Mark Cheeseman, Your Computer. cheese@runx.oz.au Fido: 3:712/412.0  
Phn: +61 2 353 0143 Fax: +61 2 353 0720 AMPRnet: coming RSN!  
This .sig is under warranty. Do not open. No user-serviceable parts inside.

-----  
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 93 05:14:44 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!ipso!runxtsa!richardm@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: VK2WI Weekly News, 3rd January 1993  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

#### IPS WEEKLY REPORT

[The earlier version of the IPS report contained several errors  
(my fault in summarising it myself from the daily reports, as the  
weekly summary had not arrived when I compiled the broadcast).  
Here is the corrected version, the summary which arrived at Dural  
at the last minute, and went to air this morning. - VK2SKY]

25 December - 31 December

Issue No 53  
Date of Issue: 2 January 1992

Date	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
10 cm flux	136	131	125	127	125	126	130
A index	04	03	06	35	28	08	(10 estimated)
T index	100	136	146	122	44	111	76

Summary of Activity



Solar activity from Dec 25th to 31st has been very low most days, rising to low on December 28th and 30th. On the 31st, it rose to moderate with an M2/SN flare at 0222 UTC, with a shortwave fadeout from 0217 UTC to 0300 UTC.

The geomagnetic field monitored this week at Learmonth WA was quiet to unsettled on Dec 25th, 30th, and 31st, and likewise on the 27th until 2000 UTC when minor storm levels developed. It was quiet on the 26th and quiet to active on the 28th and 29th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies stayed normal, except for enhanced periods in the range 15-40% at 1300 UTC on the 25th, which continued until the 29th. There was Sporadic E at 0300 UTC on the 26th, and a further period of enhancement from 0000 UTC to 1700 UTC on the 30th, after which it returned to normal.

Degraded HF communications may have been experienced during December 28th and 29th due to geomagnetic activity. Further degradations (to a lesser extent) may have been experienced at times during December 30th and 31st. The region that produced the M2 flare was still growing as it rotated around the west limb of the Sun, and is due back on January 12th and 13th.

#### Forecast for the next week (1 - 7 January)

Solar: Low

Geomagnetic: Active levels expected at times during 3rd to 5th January due to a coronal hole. Quiet to unsettled conditions are expected on other days.

Ionospheric: Degraded HF communications are expected on the 4th and 5th January, in association with expected geomagnetic activity. Good conditions are expected on other days with enhanced conditions expected.

-- Courtesy IPS Radio and Space Services

[VHF note from Tim VK2ZTM: Tropospheric ducting has brought some DX into the 2 metre repeater networks recently. There have been interstate and ZL contacts. It is also most likely spreading the pager intermods to regions which are normally free of them.]

--

Richard P. Murnane

"Making it up? Making it up? Why should

Internet: richardm@runx.oz.au            I want to make anything up? Life's bad  
UUCP:        uunet!runx.oz.au!richardm    enough without inventing more of it."  
Packet:      VK2SKY @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC   - Marvin the Paranoid Android

-----  
Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 09:53:52 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!  
bwilkins@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Who do repeater coordinators represent?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu (Rod Anderson) writes:

:  
: The local repeater coordinators have failed to save any frequencies  
: for future use. It is suggested that the most effective form of

How does one save a two meter frequency for future use ??

:  
: If repeater coordinators were chosen from ham radio in general rather  
: than being creatures of the repeater owners there would be no problem  
: with closed repeaters, there would be no members only closed repeaters  
: on 2 m. The only real reason for a closed repeaters is to keep the  
: jerks who insists that they have the right to use improper language,  
: or harass other hams off the repeater.

You have a splendid idea. We need user coordinators to coordinate where  
the lids , jerks, jammers etc could operate so we can re-open our repeaters  
to normal use. {;^}

:  
:  
: Rod Anderson            NONZO            rcanders@nyx.cs.du.edu  
:

--

Bob Wilkins      n6fri            voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area  
bwilkins@holonet.net            packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.us

-----  
Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 00:45:05 EST  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!wariat!dreaml!  
jga@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 and Intermod  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fellow Net People,

I recently traded up from the Yaesu FT-470 dual-bander to the new FT-530. The new radio is really great all except for one thing: Intermod on 440 is unbearable. I don't mean it's bad downtown where all my HT's are bad, I mean in my suburban house where I've never heard it before, I can pick it up with the supplied rubber duck!! I plan on calling Yaesu on Monday, but I thought I'd ask the net if anyone had any information or suggestions. Please reply via e-mail if possible, and I'll summarize if there is interest. Thanks and 73!

-j

--

```
|  |  |  |  -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+--+---+---+ (...{uunet|backbone}!dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org)
| # |  |  | Packet: N8USK @ N08M    TCP/IP: n8usk@dreaml.ampr.org
| # |      "It's a fax from your dog, sir. It looks like your cat."
```

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Date: Sat, 02 Jan 93 19:31:04 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!laidbak!tellab5!balr!  
ttd.teradyne.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <8228@lib.tmc.edu>, <1992Dec30.114623.1@ttd.teradyne.com>,  
<1993Jan02.061920.7115@ssc.com>  
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <1993Jan02.061920.7115@ssc.com>, tad@ssc.com (Tad Cook) writes:  
> In article <1992Dec30.114623.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:  
>>

>>That's not what I said. What I said was that any Ham has the right by law  
>>to transmit on any frequency for which he is liscensed. Period. The repeater

>>operator has the right to turn off the machine. Period.  
-----

>>

>

>

> Let me see if I have this straight (!)..... :)

>

> I get my 440 MHz link set up, and get a coordinated frequency from  
> the local coordination council. Everything works fine, until one  
> day YOU show up and start transmitting there.

>

> And \*I\* have to turn off my gear??

>

> I don't think so!

>

Read what I wrote. You don't HAVE to DO anything. But if you don't want the station to be repeated, you have the right to not do so.

But if the frequency is not in use at the time you have no exclusive right to say who can or cannot transmit on that frequency. And nothing in part 97 implies that you have that right.

K9IJ

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #8

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